Australian Standard®

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL VOCABULARY

Chapter 301—GENERAL TERMS ON MEASUREMENTS IN ELECTRICITY

Chapter 302—ELECTRICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

Chapter 303—ELECTRONIC MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

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Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association

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Electricity Supply Association of Australia

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Symbols, Units and Quantities for Electrotechnology, under the authority of both the Telecommunications and Electronics Standards Board and the Electrical Standards Board. The three new chapters of this Standard (viz: Chapters 301, 302, 303) supersede AS 1852(20)—1970, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary, Scientific and industrial measuring instruments*, which was withdrawn in March 1987.

This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from IEC 50(301, 302, 303)—1978. Acknowledgement is accordingly made to the International Electrotechnical Commission for this assistance.

This edition of this Standard constitutes a revised and extended version of AS 1852(20)—1970. This extension essentially concerns the field of electronic instruments where the advent of digital techniques has had important repercussions on the measuring concepts themselves.

This Standard is one of the AS 1852 series of Standards. In the past, this series has consisted of direct endorsements of the IEC 50 series of the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. In future, newly issued parts of IEC 50, where appropriate, will be issued as Australian Standards, i.e. not endorsements. The full text of the definitions in English, French and Russian has been included as some definitions are considered to be incomplete when produced in one language.

The purpose of the AS 1852 series is to provide a glossary of terms used in electrical engineering. The series lists terms in English, French and Russian, and in some cases Spanish. It is intended that other Australian Standards will refer to AS 1852 and not repeat any definitions.

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SECTION 301-01—METHODS OF MEASURMENT

301-01-01

(méthode de) mesurage direct(e)
(méthode de) mesure directe

Méthode de mesurage dans laquelle la valeur d'une grandeur à mesurer est obtenue directement, sans qu'il soit nécessaire d'exécuter des calculs supplémentaires basés sur une dépendance fonctionnelle de la grandeur à mesurer par rapport à d'autres grandeurs réellement mesurées.

Notes 1. — On considère que la valeur mesurée est obtenue directement, même lorsque l'échelle d'un appareil mesureur comporte des valeurs qui sont reliées aux valeurs correspondantes de la grandeur mesurée à l'aide d'un tableau ou d'un graphique.

2. — La méthode de mesurage reste directe même s'il est nécessaire d'exécuter des mesures supplémentaires pour déterminer les valeurs des grandeurs d'influence en vue d'effectuer les corrections correspondantes.

direct (method of) measurement

A method of measurement in which the value of a quantity to be measured is obtained directly, without the necessity for supplementary calculations based on a functional relationship between the quantity to be measured and other quantities actually measured.

Notes 1. — The measured quantity is considered to be obtained directly even when the scale of a measuring instrument has values which are linked to corresponding values of the measured quantity by means of a table or a graph.

2. — The method of measurement remains direct even if it is necessary to make supplementary measurements to determine the values of influence quantities in order to make corrections.

прямое измерение

Измерение, при котором значение искомой величины находят непосредственно без дополнительных вычислений.

Примечание 1. — Измерение считается прямым, даже если измерительный прибор имеет условную шкалу и для нахождения значений измеряемой величины требуется применение таблицы или графика.

Примечание 2. — Измерение остается прямым, даже если необходимо выполнить дополнительные измерения для определения значений влияющих величин с целью внесения соответствующих поправок.

301-01-02

(méthode de) mesurage indirect(e)
(méthode de) mesure indirecte

Méthode de mesurage dans laquelle la valeur d'une grandeur est obtenue à partir de mesurages effectués par des méthodes de mesure directes d'autres grandeurs liées à la grandeur à mesurer par une relation connue.

indirect (method of) measurement

A method of measurement in which the value of a quantity is obtained from measurements made by direct methods of measurement of other quantities linked to the quantity to be measured by a known relationship.

косвенное измерение

Измерение, при котором значение величины находят по результатам прямых измерений других величин, связанных с измеряемой величиной известным соотношением.